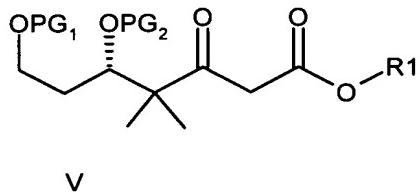


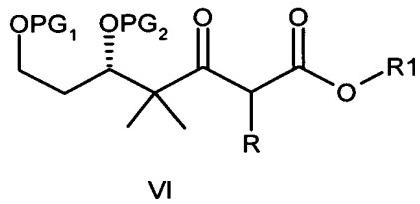
Claims**1. Compounds of general formula V**

in which

PG^1 and PG^2 stand for hydroxy protective groups or together for an

isopropylidene group, and

R^1 stands for a straight-chain or branched-chain, optionally unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 6 carbon atoms.

2. Compounds of general formula VI

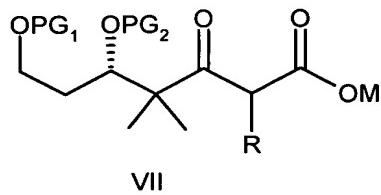
PG^1 and PG^2 stand for hydroxy protective groups or together for an

isopropylidene group, and

R^1 stands for a straight-chain or branched-chain, optionally unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 6 carbon atoms, and

R^6 stands for a $C^1\text{-}C^6$ -alkyl, $C^2\text{-}C^6$ -alkenyl or $C^2\text{-}C^6$ -alkinyl radical, which can be straight-chain or branched, or for an alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy-alkenyl, alkoxyalkinyl or aryl-alkyl radical, in which alkyl in the alkoxy portion means a $C^1\text{-}C^6$ -alkyl radical and aryl means a phenyl or naphthyl radical, and -alkyl- , alkenyl- , alkinyl mean a $C^1\text{-}C^6$ -alkyl, $C^2\text{-}C^6$ -alkenyl or $C^2\text{-}C^6$ -alkenyl radical.

3. Compounds of general formula VII

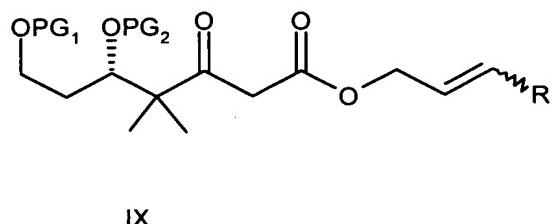


in which

PG^1 , PG^2 and R^6 have the meanings that are indicated in claim 2, and

M stands for a lithium atom or the radical MgX with X in the meaning of a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom.

4. Compounds of general formula IX

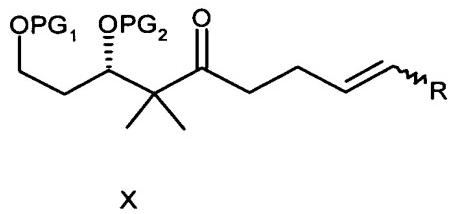


in which

PG¹, PG² and R⁶ have the meaning that is indicated in Claim 2, and

Rb stands for a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched-chain C¹-C⁶-alkyl radical.

5. Compounds of general formula X



in which

PG¹, PG² and R⁶ have the meaning that is indicated in Claim 2, and

R^b stands for a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched-chain C¹-C⁶-alkyl radical.